

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

YANG TSUN TAKEN BY ALLIED ARMY

A Strong Point Secured by Allies for Base of Operations.

TEXT OF NOTE TO MR. WU

A Demand is Made That the Fire on Peking Legations Shall Cease—The Imperial Government Asked to Cooperate with the Relief Force and Rescue (Ministers—General Chaffee Sends Account of the Casualties of the Advance of American Forces. The United States Will Not Question the Right of British Government to Protect Subjects at Shanghai.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The capture of Yang-Tsun, the first objective point of the international forces, was the supreme news of importance received today on the Chinese situation. The first word of this capture, effected last Monday, came in a brief dispatch to the signal office at the war department from Colonel Scriven, the signal officer at Chefoo, saying:

Chefoo, Aug. 9. Signals, Washington: August 6, Yang Tsun captured today. Virus up. Need own transportation, all well. (Signed) Scriven.

Yang Tsun is the town which General Chaffee indicated in his dispatch received late yesterday as being the objective point of the international forces on their then pending movement. It is at the junction of the Pei Ho and the railroad leading to Peking. Its capture will insure the international troops, it is hoped, two routes of transportation to Peking. It is 17.5 miles from Tien Tsin.

Half an hour after this message a cablegram came from General Chaffee giving additional details of the capture, and showing that it had been at the cost of about sixty casualties among the American troops. General Chaffee's dispatch is as follows: Yang Tsun, Aug. 6.—Yang Tsun occupied today. Wounded: Second Lieutenant Frank R. Long, Ninth Infantry, moderate; casualties about fifty men. Ninth United States Infantry, Fourteenth United States Infantry and Battery F, Fifth United States artillery. Nearly all from Fourteenth infantry. Names later. Many men prostrated heat and fatigue. (Signed) Chaffee.

Terachi's Dispatch. Hardly less important was a dispatch from General Terachi, second in command on the Japanese staff, sent to the war office of Japan, and transmitted to the international forces, indicating that the international forces would total 50,000 men on Aug. 15, at which time the real advance on Peking would begin. General Terachi's dispatch stated that on the 4th, when it was forwarded, the advance had not yet begun. This was at first incomprehensible, in view of the fact that fighting has actually occurred. But the later statement that the international force would total 50,000 men on the 15th appears to make clear General Terachi's meaning and to reconcile it with General Chaffee's dispatch. The present movement of some 16,000 men doubtless is viewed in the light of a reconnaissance in force, the main movement of the army of 50,000 to follow on the 15th. This makes clear the meaning of General Chaffee's dispatch that Yang Tsun was the objective point. The war department here has been considerably puzzled over this statement of an objective point far short of Peking. It would appear, however, from General Terachi's dispatch that the first force of 16,000 men, having opened up communications to Yang Tsun, brought forward supplies and established this advance base, the way would then be clear for the advance of the larger force on the 15th. The capture of Yang Tsun is, therefore, an important strategic step, the first of a series of military plans. The place is about fifteen miles beyond Tien Tsin, and little less than a quarter of the way to Peking. Colonel Scriven's statement, "wire up," contains much meaning, as it is accepted as showing that the direct telegraphic communication with the army in the field. Aside from the assurance this gives of speedy transmission of news from the front, it gives the additional assurance that the line of communication is intact back to the first base of operations. The capture of Yang Tsun on the day following the battle of Peitsang is regarded as a highly successful military achievement, especially in view of the fact that it was looked upon as a stronghold whose capture might give the foreigners considerable trouble.

Diplomatic Aspects. Aside from the military news of the day, the diplomatic aspects of the crisis was made more clear by the publication of the demand of the United States on the imperial government of China and transmitted to Minister Wu last evening. The document is as follows: We are availing ourselves of the opportunity offered by the imperial edict of the 5th of August, allowing to the foreign ministers free communication to Minister Cunge, to which we await an answer. We are already advised by him in a brief dispatch dated August 7th, that the imperial troops are firing upon the ministers in Peking. We demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by imperial troops upon the legations and urge the assistance of every power and energy of the imperial government for the protection of the legations and foreigners therein. We are also advised by the same dispatch from Minister Cunge, that in his opinion for the foreigners to leave Peking as proposed by the edict of August 2, would be certain death. In view of the fact that the imperial troops are

morning papers telling of the capture of Yang Tsun. The editorials generally incline to view the progress towards Peking as thus far splendid, but one which cannot be maintained at the present rapid rate, as the concentration of supplies and the establishment of bases will cause inevitable delay. The collector of customs of Shanghai has received a routine message from Sir Robert Hart, director general of imperial customs, showing that the latter is still conducting the business of imperial customs, a rather curious condition of affairs when taken in conjunction with the words, "Happily, still alive," which he included in the dispatch which was dated Peking, July 27.

Commenting upon Washington's latest communication to the Chinese government, the Daily Chronicle describes it as "idyllic diplomacy" and it declares the Chinese attempts to get the ministers to leave Peking as described by M. Pichon has convinced everybody except the Washington officials that a steady application of force is the only argument Peking can understand.

M. PICHON'S DISPATCH. French Minister Sends Instructions as to Best Method of Rescue. Paris, Aug. 9.—The foreign office received the following dispatch, which reached here in cipher from M. Pichon, the French minister at Peking, via Shanghai today, August 9, the Peking date not being given: "The diplomatic corps has just been informed by the Chinese government that the powers have repeatedly demanded our departure from Peking under escort and beg us to arrange our departure and fix a date. We have responded to the tsung-li-yamen that we could not leave our posts without instructions from our governments, to whom we leave the question. "I should inform you that should we not depart from Peking the foreign forces coming to our rescue should be of sufficient number to insure the safety and convey of 800 foreigners, of whom 200 are women and children and fifty wounded, and more than 1,000 native Christians, whom we cannot leave to be massacred. In any case, a Chinese escort should not be considered. "I hope that my cipher No. 1, dated August 3, has been transmitted." The dispatch referred to by M. Pichon has not yet reached the French foreign office.

Situation at Shanghai. Late in the day the state department received an important dispatch from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, announcing the landing of British troops at that point. The consul general did not state that he had protested against this action and the state department judged from this that no protest would have been made by him in the absence of instructions. He stated, however, that the merchants of the city were alarmed at the landing of the British troops, fearing that it would incite the anti-foreign Chinese to hostilities. The government at Washington has taken no action in the nature of a protest, and it is stated officially that no such action was taken. On the contrary, the United States government recognized the right of any power to protect its citizens or their interests when they are supposed to be in jeopardy. As indicative of this policy, it is stated in the highest official quarters that if the British troops were taken to Amoy, China, they were reported to be in the government would maintain its right to promptly send an armed force for their protection. This right of protection claimed by the United States is conceded to be open to all powers alike. At the same time the state department recognizes that there is a question of wisdom involved in this particular landing of troops. As to whether our government would express doubt upon the wisdom of the movement the officials decline positively to say.

Secretary Root regards the situation both from a military and diplomatic point of view as much improved. The promise of cipher communication with the ministers in Peking, together with the advance of the international forces upon that city is believed to have effected a great improvement. It is believed that the resistance by the Chinese has not and will not be as great as anticipated by some authorities who said that the Chinese forces consisted of the best of their army. The movement on Yang Tsun in accordance with information contained in the dispatch from General Chaffee, which was not made public, and also in a dispatch which was also made public after Peitsang had been taken. It is the expectation of the officials of the war department that the direct telegraphic communication in force will continue, although nothing is said as coming from General Chaffee to that effect.

ALLIES AT YANG TSUN.

Progress Toward Peking Has Aroused Favorable Comment. London, Aug. 10, 4 a. m.—In the capture of Yang Tsun, the losses of the allies, according to a despatch to the Daily Express from Chefoo, dated Aug. 8, purporting to give an account of that engagement were 200, the majority of these being killed.

"The allies marched on Yang Tsun," says this report, "at dawn Monday. The position held by 1,500 Chinese was well entrenched to the east of the river. After four hours heavy fighting the Chinese were driven from their defence works."

Another despatch to the same paper, dated Tien Tsin, Aug. 9, recounts a reconnaissance that morning by the Japanese beyond Hsi Ku, the result being that the enemy was developed in strong force, well fortified, at Wei Ho. The Chinese were superior in numbers, and after facing the fire of seven guns the Japanese retired on Hsi Ku, with 3 killed and 27 wounded, but having captured 200 horses.

With the exception of these messages General Chaffee's report is the only account published by the London

BRADFORD REPUBLICANS.

Meet in County Convention and Nominate Officers.

Towanda, Pa., Aug. 9.—The Bradford county Republican convention was held here today. Of the 194 delegates only twelve failed to answer the roll-call and they were replaced by alternates. Arthur E. Allen, of Athens, anti-Quayite, was elected county chairman. The committee of the returns was formally announced, giving the nomination for state senator to R. S. Edmiston and making J. E. Hamilton, F. F. Lomax and Frederick Taylor the Republican candidates for the legislature. The second choice rule came into play on the selection of a jury commissioner and on a ballot for the delegates H. W. Smith, of Cambotown, received the nomination. The following senatorial conferees were appointed: L. T. Manley, of Canton; H. W. Rockwell, of Uster; G. E. D. Long, of Astorium; B. R. Kinney, of Warren; E. J. Everitt, of Franklin, and Edward Smith, of Wyalusing.

A resolution was adopted empowering the chairman to appoint a committee on revision of the rules of the party. This committee will report to a county committee in a few days, and they to the convention of 1901. The administration of Governor Stone was criticized in a resolution. His veto of the resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution and his veto of the school appropriation are characterized as revolutionary.

OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Twenty-nine Prostrations in Philadelphia—Temperature Elsewhere.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—Three deaths and twenty prostrations occurred in this city today from heat. The dead: Harry Boyer, aged 45 years; John O'Brien, 39 years, and an infant, name unknown. The maximum temperature was reached at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when 94.40 degrees were registered on the government thermometer on top of the postoffice building. In the streets it was much hotter, and the thermometers placed in the sun registered as high as 120 degrees.

There was less humidity than on any of the previous days during the present hot spell, which made the weather more bearable. At noon the temperature was 90 degrees, and at 8 o'clock tonight registered 89. Reports from many parts of the state tell of numerous prostrations. At Easton, Samuel Nevin, a prominent merchant, died from the effects of the heat. He was 83 years old. At Chester, nine men were overcome and there was a general cessation from work in the iron mills of the city. There were six prostrations at Easton, and it is believed some of the cases will prove fatal.

POPS IN SESSION.

Senator Butler Was Not Present at the Meeting.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The Populist national executive committee held two sessions here today, but contrary to expectations, Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, the chairman of the national committee, was not present and no one seemed to know whether he would come to Chicago for the meeting. Harry Tracy, of Texas, was the only other member of the committee present. The committee discussed informally the withdrawal of Charles A. Towne, Populist candidate for vice president, but the members did not fix upon a date for the calling together of the entire national committee.

DEPARTMENT WARNING.

Office Holders Are Advised Concerning Political Assessments. Washington, Aug. 9.—The civil service commission, following its practice, has requested various heads of departments to issue an order warning against political assessments in order that employees may be fully informed of their rights in making or withholding political contributions, and also warning officials against violation of the penal provisions of law. The law provides that employees are under no obligation whatever by reason of their contributions or subscriptions for political or other purposes, and that they will not be molested or in any way discriminated against for failure to so subscribe or contribute.

WAR IN DUTCH EAST INDIES.

Holland to Send Military Expedition Against the Jambineses.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 9.—It is reported that two Dutch men-of-war have received orders to proceed to Jambi waters in connection with the proposed military expedition thither. The Jambineses are a warlike race, expert in defense, and they possess a large stock of Lee-Metford and Winchester rifles, imported from the Straits settlements.

Plot to Kill British Officers.

London, Aug. 10.—4.45 a. m.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated August 9: A plot to shoot all the British officers and to make Lord Roberts a prisoner has been discovered. Ten of the ringleaders were arrested and are now in jail. Probably the plot was a conspiracy of the first attempt rising at Johannesburg was the first indication.

Track Record Lowered.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 9.—Harry Caldwell, of New Hampshire, did not burn Pierce, of Fall River, in a twenty-mile motor race on the Coliseum track this evening in 24.30 3/5, beating by 2.49 yards. Watson Coleman, of this city, lowered the track record to 1.54 in a motor paced exhibition mile.

Corporations Chartered.

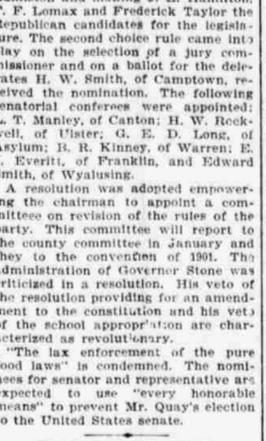
Harrisburg, Aug. 9.—The Riverside Coal and Coke company, of Nicholson township, Fayette county, capital \$5,000, was incorporated today by the state.

DEWEY EXPLAINS FILIPINO RESISTANCE

Leaders of Insurrection Hope for the Election of Mr. Bryan.

WHY FIGHTING IS KEPT UP

The Leaders of the Rebellion at Manila Hold Out Inducements to the Men That Prompt Them to Continue the War in Hopes That Some of Mr. Bryan's Promises May Be Fulfilled in Case He Is Elected. The Admiral's Opinion of the Situation in China—Suspicious of Li Hung Chang.



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

New York, August 9.—A Washington dispatch to the Brooklyn Eagle says that Admiral George Dewey came down today from his country home in the suburbs of Washington. "I regard the news from the Philippines as particularly encouraging," the admiral is quoted as saying to the Eagle correspondent. "Aguinaldo's lieutenants are surrendering one after another. Whatever show of resistance to our authority there is at the present time in the Philippines will be kept up until after our election in November. The insurrection is kept alive by the leaders who hold out to the soldiers the hope or Bryan's election.

"I regard the situation in China as exceedingly grave. The difficulties that our soldiers will have to contend against are many and various. The conditions that exist there are very much the same as those in the Philippine Islands."

When asked whether in his opinion there was really a condition of war existing between this country and China he said: "I should say, most assuredly, yes. They are killing our people and our soldiers are fighting hard for their lives.

"The navy can be of little service in this Chinese difficulty. Our warships can, however, keep things quiet at Hong Kong and Shanghai. Our naval commanders can do just as I did at Manila, when Aguinaldo said he was going to take the city. I sent him word that if he did he would not find one brick upon another and that I would raze the city to the ground. This certainly would have been done if he had persisted in his purpose. The warships of the allies ought to be able to keep things straight in those cities within reach of their guns on the coast. It is very significant the sending for Li Hung Chang by the dowager empress. In this day of dire distress it is not surprising that such government as there is at Peking should turn to the only really great man of the country. I think the allies are doing well to keep Li Hung Chang where he is. It is better for our people to have him under their eyes than at Peking."

PANIC AT FUNERAL OF KING HUMBERT

MOVEMENT OF THE CROWD IS MET BY DRAWN SWORDS.

Cavalry Charged the Crowd in One of the Streets—Alarmed by a Movement of the Populace—Feared the Young King's Life Was in Danger—The March to the Pantheon—Italian Capital in Deep Mourning.

London, Aug. 9.—According to a special dispatch received here from Rome, a panic occurred there during the funeral of the late King Humbert today. It is said that as the gun-carriage bearing the coffin, immediately behind which the young King Victor Emmanuel III, was marching, passed up the Via Nazionale a movement in the crowd which lined the street alarmed the officers, who believed an attempt on the new king's life was being made. The Duke of Aosta and the Count of Turin, who rode abreast of the king, the cavalry drove back the crowd and encircled the king in a square. Women fainted and shrieked and a number were knocked down and trampled under foot. Altogether about thirty persons were injured, several severely.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today. GENERALLY FAIR. 1 General—Allies in China Capture Yang Tsun. Dewey Tells Why the Philippines Resist American Authority. Funeral of King Humbert. Thirtieth Regiment Inspected. 2 General—Northwestern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial. The Tribune's Educational Content. 3 Local—Fire Department Funds Exhausted. News of the Courts. 4 Editorial. News and Comment. 5 Local—D. L. & W. Miners Will Meet Tonight. Crookedness in Larkswanna Township. The Democratic state. 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 7 Round About the County. 8 General—Live News of the Industrial World.

THIRTEENTH WAS UP FOR INSPECTION

MADE A FINE SHOWING IN CAMP YESTERDAY.

Adjutant General Stewart Ran His Critical Eye Over the Lines of the Regiment and Later the Brigade Inspectors Passed Upon the Manner in Which the Battalion Drills Were Conducted—Captain Fremont Stokes Was Overcome by the Heat. Notes About the Boys.

TRIBUTE TO HUMBERT.

Italian Colony of Philadelphia Observes His Funeral Hour. Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—The Italian colony of this city today paid its last tribute to the murdered King Humbert. Almost simultaneously with the funeral of the dead king in Rome solemn requiem high mass was celebrated in the Church of the Madonna in this city. Because of the limited capacity of the church admission was restricted to those possessing cards. In front of the altar was a magnificent catafalque, on which rested an empty casket. The interior of the church was richly decorated. The mass was attended by representatives of local Italian societies and by the foreign consuls stationed in this city. A number of state and city officials were also present. The Rev. Father Antonio Isolari, pastor of the church, was the celebrant, and he was assisted by a number of priests from other local Italian churches. Flags throughout the Italian colony hoisted at half mast.

Starbuck Improving.

Baltimore, Aug. 9.—It is announced at Johns Hopkins hospital today that the condition of John Frank Starbuck, the bicycle rider, who was injured in the accident at the Coliseum races night before last, is so much improved that all danger of amputation of the injured limb is passed and that he will be out again in ten days or two weeks.

Anti-Quay Candidate Elected.

York, Aug. 9.—Robert C. Blair, the anti-Quay candidate for county chairman of the Republican county committee, was elected here this morning to the office of the present Quay chairman, John F. Bell. The fight was a spirited one.

McClelland Surprised Admirers.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—Jack McClelland, of Pittsburg, and "Kid" Broad, of Cleveland, fought a three-round draw at Millvale tonight. McClelland surprised his admirers by his cleverness in avoiding the fierce swings of Broad.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh west-city winds.

(Continued on Page 8.)